

Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1810.

2706.

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

**Wanted to Hire for the ensuing
Year,**

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the
house, and take care of horses. Apply to
the Painter.

November 14.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King
street.

**A Discourse on the Resurrection
of the Body :**

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, Presi-
dent of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTON & STEWART,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR

ALMANAC,

For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calcu-
lations, a variety of useful and entertaining mat-
ter.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANCS,

For 1810.

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single
one

October

Charles Stade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the
ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer
for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf,
a general assortment of CORDAGE and
SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at
their rope-walk, they will receive orders for
any description of Cordage warranted to be
made out of the best materials and manufac-
tured in such a manner as will bear the in-
spection of the best judges.

N. B. A liberal price will be always given
for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the
western country, will sell the FARM on
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-
ry, and about the same from the Potomac
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in
a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-
taining about 470 acres, on which is a con-
venient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-
tle family, together with all the outhouses
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of
apple trees of selected fruit, together with
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large
portion more may easily be made. Any per-
son inclined to purchase may know the terms
by application to Mr. JOHN DULIX, adjoining
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

E. Dulix.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alex-
andria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to
be amongst the best in the state. It will be
a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

FRESH FRUIT, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a sup-
ply of fresh English Walnuts, Spanish Fil-
berts, Bloom and Muscatel Raisins, Sweet
Oranges—also, a few Hirkits Butter from the
back country.

Thomas Patten.

January 24.

Intending to remove to
the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of
3 years of Sebastian Spring Tavern, with
15 acres thereto belonging. Any person in-
clined to purchase will meet with a bargain,
and may be supplied with a number of arti-
cles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES J. CATLETT,
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young
Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon
and Tenerife Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Offers for sale the following articles, by
wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent qua-
lity in casks

1000 New England do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaster Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
40 hds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demar-
ara Rum

4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hds. Copperas
Gunpowder,

Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
and
Hyson Skin,
Madeira,
Lisbon,
Claret, and
Catalonia

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.

Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey
per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hds. Spanish Flotant Indigo,
Spanish Cigars, Butter.

Harris's and Taylor's manufactured To-
bacco in kegs,

Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento,
Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dift Can-
dles,

Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and
Leiper's Sunif in bottles.

London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,
A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and
best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hds. of Maryland and Virginis Tobo-
co.

November 26.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust
from Samuel Bailey to us, for the purpose of
securing the payment of certain debts to Wil-
liam Wilson, surviving administrator of Cum-
berland Wilson, deceased, and to Benjamin
Botts, we will offer at public sale, for cash,
on the 19th day of March next, at the front
door of the court-house, in Fairfax county,
a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county,
described in the deed as situated on Goochland
Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester,
and devised to the said Samuel Bailey by his
father William Bailey—supposed to contain
four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.

R. I. Taylor.

December 8.

LANDING

From the Norfolk Packet and for sale by

Lawrafon and Fowle;

15 hds. Retailing MOLASSES,
100 boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS.

January 8.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell,
and for sale by

Lawrafon and Fowle.

50 tons Plaster Paris

20 barrels New-England Rum

100 kegs Salmon

4 chests Hyson Tea

30 coils Grass Rope

5000 yards Tow Cloth

33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior

quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee

25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado

Sugars

10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a super-
ior quality.

50 casks Florence Oil, 12 bottles each

100 bolts Ravens Duck

100 reams Writing Paper

30 barrels Tanners Oil

3 casks Sperm Oil

4 pipes 4th proof Alicant Brandy

4 puncheons Jamaica Rum

200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 3 Beef

50 barrels Prime Pork

150 boxes Brown Soap

6 casks Timothy Seed

50 boxes Cod Fish

50 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate

10 barrels Salmon

20,000 lbs Soal Leather

30 packages Shoes different qualities.

30 casks Bellona Gunpowder

1 case German Checks.

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash

will be given.

Apply as above.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the

first quality

Mississippi Cotton of the first quality

Cognac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland

Gin

London Particular Madeira

Sherry

Lisbon

Superior Claret in cases

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Souchong, &

Bohea

Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels

Gunpowder

P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9

Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.

Salt Potre, double refined

Spanish Flotant Indigo

Copperas of the 1st quality

Fresh Nutmegs

Pimento and black Pepper,

Definjohns,

With a general assortment of GROC-
RIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits,

Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by

he wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK

HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Not 3

Twenty Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY on Friday the 13th inst.

Negro Man slave named BILL—he

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

FOR THE ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE.

To the Commissioners for laying out a Turnpike Road from Fauquier Court House to Alexandria.

SOME two or three years ago a law passed the Virginia Assembly for a turnpike road from Fauquier Court house, towards the Town of Alexandria, to fall into the Little River turnpike road at some indefinite point, to the writer unknown. We who live at and about the Court House, much want this road, but until the point where it will intersect the said Little River turnpike road is defined, the stock will continue to go off heavily, for those who subscribe so such an undertaking, and pay their money, wish it to yield them as good an interest or better than to vest it in bank or other stock, the income from which seems to be pretty well defined. Another object I find us farmers of money and enterprise have in view is, the shortening their distance to market, and an increase of the quantity which can be carried upon a turnpike. And a third stimulus to the purchase of such stock, would be, to have a choice of as many markets as possible, without adding any thing to the distance to the principal market. In order then to effect this last great object, I must contend, that the nearer the Fauquier road gets to Alexandria, before it intersects the Little River turnpike road, (provided always that our road could be got upon a straight line) the more we shorten our distance. This will on all hands be agreed to; but for the object above mentioned, we should like to pass by as many markets as possible, without losing too much distance. Let us examine then, what we should lose from a straight line, if we should pass our road from the little town and mills of Occoquan, a place which has been our general wheat market for many years; and is a place, too, where we could deposit our flour free; and from whence we could ship it to Alexandria far cheaper than haul it.

From Fauquier Court House to Alexandria, upon a straight line, is forty-one miles and 480 poles; and from Fauquier Court House to the little town and mills of Occoquan, upon a straight line, is twenty-nine miles and twenty poles; from Occoquan to Alexandria, upon a straight line, is thirteen miles and one hundred and ninety poles; making together, by the town of Occoquan, 42 miles 210 poles, being but one mile and thirty poles longer than a straight line. We wish too, as above stated, to receive from our stock as much profit as possible, that being a principal stimulus with us here. By passing Occoquan, there would be united with our road, the contemplated turnpike from Alexandria to Fredericksburg; the contemplated road too, (and which by the way will be of immense utility to Alexandria) from Alexandria towards Culpepper Court House, as far as Norman's ford upon the Rappahannock, which would fall into the Fauquier road at or near Mrs. Adams' tavern, or about ten miles to the westward of Occoquan, that spot being about one and a half miles to N. W. of a straight line from Alexandria to Norman's ford, and immediately upon a straight line from Occoquan to Fauquier Court House. Those are some of the advantages to be obtained by going the lower route. Suppose you should attempt to carry the Fauquier road upon a straight line, you will have to cross three principal branches of Occoquan River, viz. Cedar Run, Broad Run, and Bull Run. At Bull Run, the hills are insurmountable, and the ford a bad one; and it is understood bridges cannot be built upon these runs to stand. This straight line will cross Bull Run six miles above the town of Occoquan, and will pass Fairfax Court House southwardly seven miles and ten poles. Suppose you should determine to deviate from the straight line so far as to follow the Little River turnpike, or from Fauquier Court House, the distance, upon a straight line, from Fauquier C. House, to Fairfax Court House, is 30 miles from Fairfax C. House to Alexandria, upon a straight line in 12 miles, making 44 miles from Fauquier Court-House to Alexandria, by Fairfax C. House, a difference in favor of the lower route by Occoquan of one mile and

90 poles. It will perhaps be said in favor of the upper route by Fairfax C. House, that 14 miles of the road is already made. True it is so, but what advantage will that be to the stockholders upon the Fauquier road? the answer is—none—for the distance we shall travel upon the Little River road we shall have to pay to that company, and be turned 1 mile and 90 poles out of our way, and from the Occoquan market in the bargain. I repeat, that if you carry the Fauquier road by Occoquan to Alexandria, and the road from Fredericksburg & Culpepper C. House falling into our road, that those two aids will very considerably enhance the value of the stock in our road.

It in short appears to me if you attempt to lay out the Fauquier road in any direction, so that other principal roads cannot unite with ours, that our stock will not yield us that interest which we wish and ought to expect for the adventure. I therefore have a hope for the welfare of our country and benefit of the stockholders, that you will well digest the different routes, taking into view all the advantages and disadvantages on each; and if any information in this letter will contribute to your information or the public, so as to have the effect to get us a good road from this to Alexandria, in the nearest and best direction, taking the balance of advantages into view, I shall think my labor well bestowed.

A Fauquier Farmer.

For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

M. EDITOR,

It was my intention after opening a Duelling Academy in Washington, to establish one in the different states, particularly in Virginia: but by a law passed by the legislature of that state I have been much discouraged.

I had hopes that Duelling would soon be considered as an essential part of education for a gentleman.

The arguments against it are extremely weak as you will observe by the following.

Yours,

Herman Van Wrothertstein.

REMARKS

BY MR. NOLAND.

On the passage of the bill to

SUPPRESS DUELING.

MR. SPEAKER,

THE bill which has been read, is one which claims the serious attention of this house: it is one in which every member of this body; in which every citizen of Virginia is deeply interested. The practice of Duelling seems to me to be an unnatural graft on genuine courage, growing out of a barbarous age; for we find, that it was first introduced by the Goths and Vandals, during the days of their ignorance and barbarism. The polite and polished nations of Greece and Rome, who were ever prodigal of their blood when in defence of their country's rights, knew nothing of this detestable practice, which appears to me to be built on an infinity of absurdities:—because while it seems to suppose, that a man's honor ought to be dearer to him than his life, it at the same time supposes, that this honor is in the power of every unprincipled villain that can invent or tell a lie, or of every careless or ill-bred person that may insult him in the way: it supposes, that a he may become true and honorable, provided the person who tells it is willing to fight in support of it, and that any crime whatever may become honorable, by fighting in its defence: it supposes that the man who is covered with guilt, who has wounded the peace of his friend, by staining the character of his wife, or of his daughter, becomes at once an honorable man, by heroically washing out those stains, in the blood of the husband or the father: it further supposes, that it is better for a man to be condemned by his own conscience, and by the virtuous and rational part of mankind than to suffer one moment in the opinion of the advocates for duelling:—in fine, that steel and gunpowder are the true diagnostics of innocence and moral excellency. If, sir, having seized the villain who has violated my wife, I should bring him before a tribunal of justice, what would be your opinion of the judge, who should order that, if the innocent, injured man, must cast lots with the guilty, which of us must die. Would not your heart chill at such a sentence? Would not your common sense and to justice? You surely would. In the case of duelling, the public is the judge. I receive an injury, for which, nothing but life can atone, I do not appeal to

the public; no, sir, the public maliciously interferes and condemns me, under the pretense of perpetual disgrace, to cast lots with the aggressor, which of us must die. Was there ever any thing more preposterous? more abominably absurd!

It is the opinion of many, sir, that duelling is an evil which will correct itself; while others say, it is of little concern to the rational and virtuous part of mankind, in what manner knaves and fools may think proper to rid the world of each other, as it will not deprive society of one valuable member; but daily experience convinces us, that both those opinions are incorrect; for while the evil is growing to an alarming height, we find that some of our best citizens have exposed their invaluable lives, while others have fallen victims to this abominable practice: and will the collected wisdom of this commonwealth make no effort to suppress this sanguinary and growing evil?

Will the enlightened legislature of Virginia make no stand against the current of public opinion? I hope—I trust they will. Sir, so long as it is believed that the practice of duelling is sanctioned by public opinion, there is no man, who is anxious to maintain his social standing, can refuse, what is termed, an honorable call. No matter how much his moral and religious principles may be opposed to the practice: no matter though he may have a wife and children depending on his exertions for their daily bread: no matter how great claims his country may have on his talents, in critical and trying times, he loses sight of all in the dreadful idea of being stigmatized as a coward—*Pejusque letho flagitium timet*—he seizes the fatal weapon—he marches to the combat, receives the mortal wound, and leaves a disconsolate widow and a number of helpless orphans to mourn their irreparable loss. This, sir, is not fancy, these are scenes that frequently, very frequently pass in review before us.

Pass this bill, sir, and you put a stop to the evil—pass this bill and you place a shield between the man of feeling and public opinion—you raise a barrier in the road to honor and preferment, at which the ambitious man will pause and reflect ere he rashly engages in a duel—pass this bill and I will venture to predict, that you will preserve the lives of many, very many valuable citizens—Had a similar bill passed at your last session, Mr. Speaker, it would have been attended with the best of consequences—We should not now be lamenting the loss of a Pope, a Hood and a Smith. On us in part rests the blame of robbing society of those able and useful members—on us, sir, in part rests the blame of preparing affliction for the widow's heart, of filling the orphan's eyes with tears and bringing trouble and misfortune on numerous friends and relatives. As fathers, then, as brothers, as men and as legislators, I call on this house to suppress an evil which strikes at you all in these tender relations. I call on you to raise your hands against a crime, the disgrace of the land and the scourge of our peace—I call on you to set an example worthy of yourselves and of those you represent; and should this bill not have the desired effect, you will enjoy the consolation of having performed your duty. Before I set down, I give notice, I shall call for the ayes and nays. I am anxious to have my name recorded on this question—I wish to enter my protest against the practice of duelling. There are some gentlemen, Mr. Speaker, far be it from me to insinuate that there are any in this Assembly, who, though opposed to the principle of duelling, do not wish to proclaim their sentiments to the world, lest they should be suspected of a want of fortitude: I, sir, have no such fears; for I never did suppose, the fighting of a duel, a mark of fortitude—No, sir, true fortitude is a cardinal virtue, depending on and inseparable from the other virtues—it is that firm, manly intrepidity of soul, which enables us to meet danger in critical and trying situations—it is the virtuous man's shield by which, he defends himself from the evils of the world—it is the anchor which keeps him steady amidst the storms and hurricanes of life. The intrepidity or courage of a duelist although it seems to imitate, cannot be said to be a virtue: because it is not the object of moral approbation.

(Virginia Patriot.)

BALTIMORE, January 30.
By the arrival of the Susan and William from Malaga, we have been favored with a variety of Spanish papers, the latest of which is the Malaga Diary of the 6th of December. They contain no later accounts of the route of Oceano, than have been before published by the way of New York. We have however received a manuscript article from which we copy the following, which is a week later than the despatches published heretofore.

Rejoined from the army of the 26th, now it would appear that the general had ordered it to advance. The advanced posts were at Villefranche, and the French had not so considerable as was at first imagined—and the greater part of the troops had already joined their respective divisions.

The Patriotic Watch Tower, a bi-lingual paper of the 1st Dec. gives the following summary:

It appears certain that Germany confounds the haughtiness and pride of Napoleon's *invincibles* more than they could imagine; and that on the 12th it defended itself gallantly.

The enemy which was collecting towards Lerida and its vicinity, and threatening to besiege that place, have stopped in their arrogant project; and have occupied themselves solely in robbing, burning and devastating.

It is believed that the marquis of Alayuela, after leaving his division in La Mancha, will return to collect new reinforcements in the country whence he came. The public is already informed of the occurrences of La Mancha, of which we have nothing to say, but that it, the soundous habit of dispersing is not remedied, there can be no remedy to our misfortunes.

The English continue at Badajos and the frontier places, which they are powerfully fortifying.

The army of Extremadura, which possessed itself of Archbishop's bridge with great slaughter of the enemy, afterwards proceeded towards Talavera, where it was attacked by the French who were superior in number, and it was obliged to fall back over that bridge.

We cannot ascertain with precision the points occupied by the army of the Duke of Parque, but we suppose it to be in the vicinity of Placentia. From the point occupied by those troops to the Bay of Biscay, we know not whether there are any other troops than those which are under the orders of brig. D. Juan Diaz Porlier, of whose numbers we are ignorant, and which at the close of last month were at Leon and its neighborhood.

MALAGA, Dec. 4.
The consequences of the dispositions of the army, at Oceano, have not been so considerable as fear and the love of country at first suggested. A great part of our troops with some cannon, were collected in the Sierra, and they will soon descend into La Mancha, which the enemy had not penetrated. This proves that the defeat they had suffered prevented them from pursuing our army.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 25.

LATEST FROM LISBON

Capt. Williams arrived last evening from Lisbon, left that place on the 20th of Dec. Affairs in Portugal remained much in the same state as our last advices. A few days before Capt. W. sailed, intelligence was received from Spain, that the principal Spanish army had been defeated in two engagements with the French, about the last of Nov. near Salamanca, in which the patriots suffered a loss of 13 or 14,000 men. It was stated that the Spaniards had pursued the army under Soult, over whom they had gained some advantages, until he was reinforced by a strong body of fresh troops near Salamanca; when he became the assailant: and the Spanish commander, emboldened by recent successes, determined on meeting him in a general battle, for which purpose he had imprudently taken a position on an extensive plain, where the superiority of the French tactics triumphed over patriotic valor, and he was defeated with the loss above stated. Still, however, the French were not advancing, and probably would not attempt it, until reinforcements should arrive from France.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE

A three-story BRICK WAREHOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupied by Jacob Loup; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 37 feet 8 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether, or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolf-streets, being one-fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 10.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

Northern Confederacy.—Mr. Smilie, in sending the embassy to Russia on Tuesday, on Mr. Lyon's motion, said that a Northern Confederacy which is now forming was our only hope; of course it was absolutely necessary for the U. States to have a minister at the court of St. Petersburg. Mr. Burwell spoke of the friendly disposition of the northern powers towards the U. States. Mr. Pitkin rose to expose this northern confederacy business. Mr. Smilie rose to explain. The good old man perceived he had said too much, and would have swallowed his words, but they had gone forth and could not be recalled. Mr. Pitkin attempted to proceed—Mr. Burwell rose to explain—These explanations only served to make the thing more suspicious—the cat was out of the bag. The U. States are to be chained to the ear of Bonaparte, through the influence of the friendly neutral northern powers.

5000 Dollars!

The "Insult" apprehended!—Patrick O'Flackahan, inn-keeper, at the sign of the "Double bow knot Brothers, turned back to back," advertises in the Albany Balance, that he has discovered the long sought for "insult" which was offered by Mr. Jackson to Secretary Smith, and has put in his claim to the reward of 5000 dollars, which has been offered in the Baltimore Federal Republican, for the apprehension of the same.

This celebrated insult was discovered in a soap bubble with which some boys were playing on Christmas day, and the finder gives the following most queer, most comical, "most musical, most melancholy," description of it.

"It is not visible with the naked eye. With glasses, it looks exactly like the imaginary lines of a fancied sketch of a design of a draft of a model of a shadie of the shadow of an apparition of the phantom of the ghost of a Spook: but is unusually small. It has no head—no body—no limbs. Its Jaws are monstrous large—its mouth very wide—its ears like those of a 'Jack-ass'; and its tail perfectly resembles the tail of the devil; and at the end of the Tail is a cloven foot beginning to come out. It stands upon nothing; but appears to be supported within the body of the bubble, by a kind of invisible mist of vapour of ether, which arises from surrounding non-entities, in a high state of fermentation. But notwithstanding the fine spun flimsy texture of this little inchoate embryo, which I understand naturalists call "Vox et preterea nihil," it has a thundering voice!"

[Freeman's Journal.

Wiredrawers, et cetera.—Mr. Alston seems to have a great horror of "wiredrawers," but some of my friends, Mr. Basset particularly, in support of the Gag Rule, have wiredrawn many passages in the Journals of the British House of Commons, beyond any thing before known. We recommend to them a passage which escaped their notice, but which seems to be more in point than some which they cited. It is in the Journal of Nov. 1, 1796. "A petition from a number of Wiredrawers, Card board makers, Card makers, Scribblers, Spinners, Twisters, Weavers, and other persons, concerned in the Woolen Manufactory, at Frometwood, Shepton Mallet, &c. was presented to the house and read." Now this extract appears to afford an excellent hint for the "classification" of the Gag Rule Orators. Mr. Basset may be the wiredrawer, and Mr. Johnson the scribe—(Mr. J. was Grand Scribler to the Grand Presidential Caucus)—Mr. Alston the carder, Mr. Rhea the spinner, and Mr. Smilie the weaver, of the genuine democratic web of logic!

[*Ibid.*

Quintuple Alliance.—That the people of the United States may be apprised of the fatal consequences that must inevitably flow from our becoming a party to this alliance (which is stated to be the object of the negotiations now going on in France and Russia, commenced by Mr. Jefferson and continued by Mr. Madison) we publish the following extract from the king of England's declaration, in answer to that of the emperor of Russia, in 1807.

(*N. Y. Gazette.*

"It will never be endured by his majesty that any government shall indemnify itself for the humiliation of subordination to France, by the adoption of an insulting and peremptory tone towards Great Britain. His majesty proclaims anew those principles of maritime law against which the armed neutrality under the auspices of the empress Catharine was originally directed, and against which the present hostilities of Russia are denounced. Those principles have been recognized and acted upon in the best periods of the history of Europe, and acted upon by no power with more strictness and severity than by Russia herself, in the reign of the empress Catharine. These principles it is the right and duty of his majesty to maintain: and against every confederacy his majesty is determined under the blessing of Divine Providence to maintain them. They have at all times contributed essentially to the support of the maritime power of Great Britain; but they are become incalculably more valuable and important at a period when the maritime power of Great Britain constitutes the sole remaining bulwark against the overwhelming usurpations of France; the only refuge to which other nations may yet resort, in happier times for assistance and protection.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, February 1.

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

Mr. Minor from the committee appointed to enquire respecting the fulfilment of the contract relative to stationary, reported respecting that contract, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That no farther order be made on the subject. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Morrow reported a bill authorising the president to cause the laws respecting the public lands to be collected and printed. Referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Desha from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Daniel Boone, reported favorably to the petitioner. Referred to a committee of the whole house.

On motion of Mr. Eppes, the unfinished business of yesterday was taken up.

Mr. Lyon's motion still before the house. [To strike out certain salaries of public ministers.] The question on striking out, was taken by ayes and noes, and lost, ayes 39, noes 77.

Mr. Quincy opposed the clause appropriating 50,000 dollars for contingent expenses of foreign intercourse. He made it appear that the money which would be put at the disposal of the executive was seventy or eighty thousand dollars more than was at his disposal in any former year.

Mr. Dane was for making some enquiry before this sum was passed.

Mr. Gardiner was also against this appropriation. He spoke at considerable length with his usual sarcastic humor, and commanding eloquence. He did not know what was to be done with this additional appropriation. Was the embassy to Russia to swallow up this \$70,000 dollars?—Was the minister to lay it out in buying up the people there?—Was this one of those items, which more properly come under the head of *secret service money*? The good old maxim was, that republics should have no secrets. But unfortunately that doctrine died about the year 1801.

Mr. Macon was for the appropriation, as he thought it would be economy to keep the nation in peace, and if one hundred thousand dollars would do it he should think it well laid out.

Mr. Lyon spoke a few words against the appropriations.

Mr. W. Alston rose to state how the fifty thousand dollars came to be appropriated last year, it was on account of sending dispatch vessels to Europe.

Mr. Montgomery spoke in favor of the appropriation as did Mr. Rhea.

Mr. Pitkin thought on the whole that the 50,000 dollars might be appropriated

as he did not see how the 70,000 dollars now in the hands of the executive could be applied to the purposes for which this appropriation is made.

The question was taken by ayes and noes, and carried—Ayes 102—Noses 16. The 50,000 dollars were therefore appropriated.

Mr. Key moved to recommit the bill, so as to strike out the sum appropriated for the mission to Russia.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

January 29th, 1810.

ORDERED, That the sum of two hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the relief of the poor of the town of Alexandria, and that Alexander M'Kenzie, Aaron Hewes, John Sutton, Robert Anderson, William Rhodes, Wm. Newton, Thomas Shreve, and John Cohen, be a committee to distribute the same.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, C. C.

N O T I C E.

The above named Committee of Council will meet at the Council Chamber on Monday next, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of distributing relief agreeably to the order of Council.

The committee will thankfully receive donations from those who are disposed to assist the poor of Alexandria, which may be delivered to James Harris, the clerk of the market.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	40
4 pound loaf	20
2 pound loaf	10
1 pound loaf	5

JAMES HARRIS,

Clerk of the Market.

February 8.

STAVE YARD.

CASH will be given for any quantity of white and red oak hogshead and barrel Staves and Heading, by

James Harper,

On wharf north of Hunter's ship yard.

Who expects a quantity of

Tar and Pitch, and intends keeping regularly a supply of these articles.

February 2.

NOTICE.

LAST NIGHT between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, was stolen from the house formerly occupied by Mr. Lawes, now occupied by Miss Hellen Gullatt, two Bed-quilts, one of which being remarkable had a large sized leaf with a dark ground diamond, being also of furniture calico, and quilted with the leaf, also by the diamond—the other being a diamond and star, with a large star in the center, quilted chiefly in shells—also a blanket and linen sheet: Whoever will apprehend the thief, and deliver the things to this office, or to Miss Hellen Gullatt, shall be generously rewarded. Should they be stopped and information given as above mentioned.

February 2.

Public Sale.

A GREEABLE to the last Will and Testament of Col. PETER WAGNER, deceased, will be sold, at the Town of Colchester, in Fairfax County, on Thursday, the 15th day of this month, all the residue of his estate, not included in the specific legacies; consisting of twenty-one likely Negroes, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Stock of every kind, and Farming Utensils. Among the Negroes are two good rough carpenters, cooks, and some excellent male and female house servants; among the number is a middle aged man, excelled by few, as a waiter, having never been otherwise employed. The terms will be, for a part, cash; and the remainder on a credit which will be made known on the day of sale. Any claim against the estate, or against the late Mrs. Sinah Wagner, his widow, approved by me previous to the day of sale, will be received in payment.

G. Deneale, Ex'r.

February 2.

For Sale or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN, with a CHILD.—

Apply to the Printer. Sold for no fault.

January 29.

31

CHRISTOPHER GIRD,

HAIR DRESSER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity for the very great patronage and protection he has received from them since his commencement in business in this town, now near fourteen years—He hopes from a steady attention and a desire to please to merit a continuance of their favors so long as they may think him worthy.

Feb. 1.

472

Lands near Washington for Sale.

I WILL SELL, on moderate terms, th valuable and highly improvable TRACT OF LAND, situated on the east side of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike, and bounded by Potowmack river. This tract is distant about a mile and a half from Washington and three and a half from Alexandria, contains about 50 acres, one-fifth whereof is marsh of the first quality, the balance is arable, affording several fine springs of water, and a beautiful situation for building. The lands will be shown and terms made known upon application to

Charles Alexander,

(Son of Philip.)

January 27.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. William Hodgson, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situated on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1792.

Edmund J. Lee, Trustee.

Nov. 27.

400

The sale of the above property is postponed to Saturday next, the third instant.

February 3.

Potowmack Land for Sale.

WISHING to remove to the upper country, I offer for sale, the FARM, on which I live, in the county of King George, lying on the Potowmack River and Reister's Creek, and containing about 700 acres; about 300 of which are cleared, and the larger portion of it of the first description of Potowmack low grounds; the residue of the tract is about equally divided between oak and cedar, the latter peculiarly valuable for all the purposes of enclosing. The preference which this place claims over most others in the advantages of living, such as wild fowl, Bohemian crabs, &c. renders it an highly desirable establishment for any gentleman who may wish to reside on tide water. The improvements on this property are complete, consisting of a two story dwelling house, 50 by 20 feet, containing seven rooms, with passages and excellent cellars; another two story dwelling house, containing three rooms and a cellar, a new meat house, dairy, ice house, stable, corn houses, and every kind of necessary enclosure. To this property is annexed a new and most valuable overshot mill, with two pair stones, bolting cloth, cob-machine, &c. tondo, &c. The terms of sale will be made as easy to the purchaser as he can reasonably ask.

T. Turner.

cost.

Marengo, Jan. 17.

To be Rented for a term of years.

THAT valuable tract of Land, called Preston, situated on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potowmack river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town. There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage, with a kitchen, carriage house, stable, &c. a large, handsome and highly improved garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plum, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 100 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed. The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing lands. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known upon application to

Frances Alexander.

January 23.

PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

TO PARENTS.

The *united cases of cures performed by HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING L. O. Z. A. G. B. S.*

(Selected from a very numerous list,) ARE presented as indubitable proof of the excellence and safety of this valuable specific, for destroying worms in the human stomach and intestines.

From Mr. Benjamin Williams, No. 30, Baltimore street, two doors above south Gay street.

I have a son six years of age, who for four years past, has been generally in a very unhealthy state, particularly in summer; frequently afflicted with alarming convolution fits, the whole of his little frame wasted fast, his breath foetid, and almost constant itching at the nose was excited, with other alarming symptoms. During the course of the above period, the advice and assistance of three of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore were successively procured. Each of these gentlemen, in his turn, declared worms to be the cause of the child's disorder, and exhausted his skill in attempting to expel them. Pink root, steel filings, with a variety of other medicines, were administered without the least success. It was once pronounced impossible for the child to live many hours.

I had heard of your Worm Destroying Lozenges; but with many others did not think highly of so cheap a medicine, until a gentleman of my acquaintance (Mr. Wm. S. Moore, auctioneer) in whose family they had been used with good effect, advised me to make trial of them; I accordingly gave my son a dose agreeable to directions, which soon expelled eight large worms, some of them about eight inches in length; a second dose brought away four more of similar size; a third dose being administered, no worms appeared. The child recovered and now enjoys a good state of health.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

AFFIDAVIT.

Michael Duffy, residing at No. 47, Walker street, Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore voluntarily maketh oath that the following statement is just and true:

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls the one five, and the other three years of age were taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms. They were frequently troubled with convolution fits, and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were administered with a confidence of success, which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment I was told that Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges had performed many cures in cases equally desperate. I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effects.—The eldest voided a great number of very large worms, and the second thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch; in the youngest they seemed to be consumed, and had the appearance of skin and slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeable to the paper of directions, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health, which they still enjoy, though 5 months have nearly elapsed, since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole seemed to be inevitable.

J. SMITH.
Sworn before me, this 26th day of September, 1799.

Philadelphia, August 5 1806.

TO M. LEE.

Some time last spring I was afflicted with loss of appetite, giddiness in the head, fever, and great debility, so that I could scarcely walk. In this distressing situation I took many things, but without benefit. An acquaintance in the country sent to me to procure a box of Hamilton's Lozenges. Curiosity prompted me to read the directions, where I found my complaint exactly described by the doctor. I immediately sent for another box of the Lozenges, and took one dose, which brought away a large quantity of worms, and I felt greatly relieved. Encouraged by this, I took another dose, which was attended with the happiest effects, as it relieved me entirely, and am now in a better state of health than for a considerable time past. Now, and about the same—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes a privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious—purging with slimy and fetid stools—vomiting—large and hard balls—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head, and thigh, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Prevention better than Cure.

In cases of head ache, foul stomach, and for removing superfluous bile, perhaps no remedy has been discovered superior to LEE'S HAHN'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

Which for 10 years past have been attended with the greatest success. The testimony of many respectable persons in our southern sea ports has been adduced who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy during the prevalence of malignant fevers, has preserved their health after experiencing alarming symptoms of fever.

Certificate of Wm. Devenny.

During the last nine years I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, head ache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my head ache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit I have received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, WM. DEVENNY,

ITCH CURED.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, a certain cure by once using; Hamilton's Lozenges; Hamilton's Elixir, for Coughs; the celebrated Antibilious Pills; Hamilton's Essence of Mustard; for the Rheumatism; Tooth-Ache Drops; Hamilton's Grand Restorative for Debility.

TAKE NOTICE.—That imitations of the above medicines are for sale in this town—therefore please to apply only to Jas. Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations. As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on its outside wrapper, the signature of Hannah Lee, Widow of the late Proprietor

July 31.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

INSURANCE OFFICE, Jan. 3, 1810.

THE stockholders in this institution etc. hereby notified that the directors have this day declared a dividend of eight per cent on that part of the capital stock now paid, for the last six months—which will be ready to be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives in ten days from this date.

By order,

J. B. Nickells, Sec'y.

January 4.

ANTHONY RHODES,

PRINCE STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

FACTORY COTTON—Yarn of various numbers, for weaving and knitting. American Ginghams. Stripes, Chambrays, Bedding, Shirting, Sheetings and Diapers, also Cotton Threads of various colors, all factory prices—Rhode Island Cheeses, Potatoes, Cyder and Apples, by the barrel, Beef and Herrings per barrel, Mould & dry Candies, per box, Sugar, per barrel, Curant Wine, per barrel, Cotton, per bale, coarse Cotton Handkerchiefs, per bale or piece—Also a number of Rhode-Island built Masts Boats—Men's and Women's Shoes, and Greceries as usual.

January 9.

Orphans' Court,

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, Jan. Term, 1810. Ordered, That the executors of Christian Ludwick Hellrigel, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Test.

Alex: Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of Christian Ludwick Hellrigel, late of the county aforesaid, all persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 10th day of July next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hand this 10th day of January, 1810.

Barbara Hellrigel, Ex'tx.
Jacob Christian Hellrigel.
John Douglas.

Subs of Christian Ludwick Hellrigel.

January 10.

For Sale,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffalo Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent marsh; mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stony, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containing about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowl of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country. It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situated in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state, and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio between the two Kanawha's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun. esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Land, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27.

2aw6m

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for 1811, containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Washington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Milnes' Magazine—2 vols.

Porter's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—separate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World.

37 and half cents.

December 7.

2aw2w.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dollars each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Union College Lottery, No. 1.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Isaac Dennison.

Benjamin Drury, George American.

Stephen L. Moore.

S. C. H. E. M. A.

3 Prizes of \$25,000 each \$75,000

1 \$10,000 10,000

1 \$5,000 5,000

4 250 Tickets each, 7,000 7,000

2 2,000 2,000

5 1,000 1,000

28 800 800

30 200 200

100 50 50

200 20 20

20,500 10,000 10,000

10,924 Prizes, 24,076 Blanks,

35,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars, is 245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

or THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to \$1,000.

1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.

1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 300, inclusive.

1st do. 25th do. 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive.

1st do. 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.

1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dollars.

1st do. 40th do. 1000

1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten-Dollar prize each.

The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the